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The California Catholic

FOR FAITH AND FATHERLAND

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CATHOLIC—FOREIGN.

Authentic statistics of the Catholic population of China give as the total number of native Catholics 616,362.

* * *

Bishop Anzer, the Vicar-Apostolic of South Shantung, has been raised by the Emperor of China to the dignity of a Grand Mandarin of the second class.

* * *

Father Ohrwalder, a Catholic missionary in the Soudan, who was held captive by the Mahdi at Khartoum, has made his escape and arrived at Assouan. Father Obdurman has been in captivity since September, 1891, and says that forty captives are still held at Khartoum.

* * *

Ninety-eight European and American artists have sent in designs for the monument to Thomas A. Kempis, author of "The Imitation of Christ," that is to be erected in the church of St. Michael at Zwollie in the Netherlands. Some of them are beautiful. From among these, one will be chosen that will be a credit to the great monk and an ornament to the church.

* * *

Three converts are now Catholic bishops in the Church in England—Dr. Wilkinson, of Haxham and Newcastle; Dr. Patterson, of Emmaus, and Dr. Brownlow, of Clifton. Many others are priests. To become converted is now almost "fashionable." It is no longer looked upon with general horror among non-Catholics as it was from twenty-five to fifty years ago.

* * *

Roman Catholic authorities have, the London correspondent of the Birmingham *Post* tells us, made a careful estimate of these islands in communion with the Catholic church, and the figures arrived at show 1,800,000 in England, 365,000 in Scotland, and 3,549,956 in Ireland. Including British America, with about 23,700.00, Australia, India and all other possessions, the total Roman Catholic population of the British Empire is said to be about 10,000,000.

* * *

Next year will be the fourteenth centenary of the conversion of France to Christianity. King Clovis and his warriors having been baptized by St. Remy in the year 496. The event is to be celebrated at Rheims, where that historic scene was witnesed, by *fetes* which are being organized by the Archbishop of the diocese, Cardinal Langenieux. His Holiness Leo XIII. (says a local Catholic publication) has blessed the undertaking, and has been pleased to grant the favor of a jubilee of which the precious advantages may be enjoyed for six months.

* * *

The Canadian Protective Association, which is similar in its aims and purposes to the A. P. A. of this country, has issued a manifesto in relation to the Manitoba school cases. As usual with all documents emanating from this order and its branches, the Jesuits seem to be their *bete noir*. Late dispatches from Manitoba indicate that trouble is likely to arise over the settlement of the school question, the local legislative council in session at Winnipeg having signified its intention not to abide by the recent decision of the provincial council at Quebec, which was in favor of the Catholics.

* * *

The report that at the next consistory the patriarch of the Armenians will be created a cardinal is one that is apt to prove correct. Leo XII., early in pontificate, conferred a red hat upon the Armenian patriarch, then Monsignor Hassoun, and he is known to entertain the highest esteem for the present one, Monsignor Iznurlian, whose courage in exposing the brutalities committed by the Turkish government on the Armenians at Sassoun has won wide praise for him. The dignitary resides at Constantinople, in one of the suburbs of the city, and he and his flock follow the Armenian rite in their public worship.

* * *

A petition signed by 400 of the most notable English Catholics, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, the Marquis of Bute, Chief Justice Russell, and forty other peers, has been presented to Cardinal Vaughan, the Archbishop of Westminster, with reference to the allowance of the attendance of Catholics at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The petition requests that representations be made to the College of the Propaganda to secure the final removal of obstacles which now prevent so many Catholics from availing themselves of the advantage of education at these noted seats of learning.

* * *

Says an English exchange: "Since the funeral of Cardinal Manning there has not been such a gathering of Catholic priests (upwards of 200 being present) and laity of all ranks, from the Duke of Norfolk down to costermongers mingled with many Prostestants, who benefited by his charity, that was assembled at St. Mary's, Moorfield, when a requiem mass was sung for the repose of the soul of Monsignor Gilbert. The scene was an imposing one. The catafalque on which the body was placed was covered with a magnificent violet pall, while the many lights and flowers on the side alters contrasted well with the sombre hangings of the church and the mourning of the worshippers. The choir was composed entirely of priests. Outside there was an enormous and reverent crowd."

* * *

While in France the work of the Propagation of the Faith has with noble generosity answered the call of Leo XIII. in favor of the churches of the East, and has devoted to that end the sum of 500,000 francs a year, the Holy Father is anxious that the other Catholic nations should in like manner aid in the realization of these great plans. It has, therefore, been decided that a Prelate, worthy of so important a trust, shall visit the various dioceses of Austria and Hungary, there to open subscriptions for this end. The Prelate thus chosen is Mgr. De Montel, a native of Austria. Tne same will also be done for Spain and Purtugal, to which a Spanish and a Portuguese Prelate will be sent in order to stimulate these Catholic countries to enter with zeal into this new crusade in favor of the East.

* *

A few days since the steel bark Lough Neagh, which has been lying for some time past in the Salisbury Dock for sale, was the subject of an interesting religious ceremony. The vessel was recently sold to a firm of Italian shipowners. She was built some three years ago by Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Co., Limited, and has been the subject of considerable litigation. After the sale and transfer of the vessel the new owners, in accordance with Catholic practice, directed the blessing of her by a priest. The crew arrived in Belfast from Naples by the Dynamic, and amongst them is an apprentice to the sea, Prince Pignatelli, a scion of one of the oldest and noblest houses in the kingdom of Italy. On Friday Father M'Elvenny, of St. Joseph's, proceeded on board the vessel, which is now named The Emilia Ciampa, and performed the ceremony. The function was probably the first of the kind in Belfast.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Malone—Rev. T. H. Malone, editor of the Colorado *Catholic*, is making a tour of the Eastern States and lecturing on the single tax theory.

* * *

Weathers — Right Rev. Dr. Weathers, auxiliary bishop to the late Cardinal Manning, died on Monday, March 4th, at Nazareth House, Isleworth, in his 81st year.

* * *

Maes—Rt. Rev. C. P. Maes, Bishop Covington, has issued a letter to the priests of the Diocese urging them to establish the Society of the Holy Family in their respective parishes.

* * *

Gordon—Rt. Rev. Charles Gordon, S. J., Vicar-Apostolic of Jamaica, is collecting funds throughout the various cities of the United States for the benefit of his missions in the South.

* * *

Spaulding—It is currently rumored in Boston ecclesiastical circles that Bishop Spaulding of Peoria will be transferred in the near future to that city as coadjutor to Archbishop Williams.

* * *

Routt—By the will of Charles L. Routt, of Jacksonville, Ill., the Bishop of Alton, Ill., is bequeathed $57,500, besides a share of the estate to the Bishop, which brings the total bequest up to $75,000.

* * *

Palmer—His Holiness recently received in private audience Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago. This is a distinction seldom accorded to Protestants. Another privilege extended to them was a visit to the Vatican gardens.

* * *

Katzer—In a letter received from Archbishop Katzer, he told of his very cordial reception at the Vatican. The Archbishop and his party have embarked for Fgypt where they will remain for a time, then proceed to the Holy Land.

* * *

Halpin—The Jesuit Fathers Halpin and Freeman have withdrawn from the lecturing course of the Champlain Summer School this year, owing to the ill health of so many members of their society and the consequent extra demand upon their services.

* * *

Ireland—Mrs. Julia Ireland, mother of Archbishop Ireland, died on Wednesday morning at her home in St. Paul, at the age of 87 years. She had been in failing health for some time and her death was not unexpected. The funeral took place from the Cathedral yest rday morning.

* * *

Lavelle—Rector Lavelle, of the New York Cathedral, who was wrecked on his way to Cuba, is still in Havana, although daily expected home. His absence is causing his friends some anxiety, owing to the unsettled state of Cuba and the jar in diplomatic relations.

* * *

Gillen—The Rev. Father Gillen, of St. Lucy's Church, Jersey City, has been appointed to the rectorship of St. Joseph's Church, in Patterson, to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Sebastian B. Smith, who died in Cuba three weeks ago. Father Gillen was formerly curate of St. Joseph's under Dr. Smith.

* * *

Francais—The Very Reverend Gilbert Francais, superior general of the congregation of the Holy Cross, has returned from an extensive tour to the educational institutions of the community in the South. He was accompanied on his trip by the Very Reverend Dean Condon, C. S. C., of Watertown Wis.

Gibbons—As an offset to the *Independent's* statement that the Protestant "Bishop Stevens is the one who fired the first shot of the Civil War when he sent a shell at the 'Star of the West,'" it may be said that on the Union side, the first shot fired for the Star-Spangled Banner was at Fort Sumter by gunner Patrick Gibbons, an Irish Catholic, still alive at Buffalo, New York.

* * *

Barry—Very Rev. Canon Barry has been appointed by His Eminence, Cardinal Vaughan, vicar-general of the archdiocese, in succession to the late Monsignor Gilbert. The cardinal, in a circular to his clergy, says: "He has labored with marked success in the work of the ministry. He knows the trials and needs of a priest at the present day. He possesses my entire confidence."

* * *

Angevine—Rev. Father Angevine, formerly in charge of St. Mary's parish church, Winnipeg, was on the 19th inst. formally consecrated as Archbishop of St. Boniface, in the presence of an immense audience. The consecration services took place in the historic old Cathedral of St. Boniface, Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, was the consecrator, and was assisted by prominent Archbishops and Bishops of Eastern Canada and the Northwestern States.

* * *

Smollett—Patrick Boyle Smollett, great-grand-nephew of the novelist, and last of the Smolletts of Bonhill, the ancient home of the family, died recently at the age of 92. He was for many years a member of Parliament, but otherwise unknown to the world. Almost at the same time with Smollett's death news comes of Robert Burns' great-grandson, who is now keeper of the Edinburgh powder magazine at Blockhall. A house free of rent, a small garden and $225 a year are the emoluments of the position.

* * *

McGarry — The announcement that Rev. M. McGarry, C. S. C., has been promoted to the presidency of St. Laurent College, St. Laurent, P. Q., was very gratifying to Father McGarry's many friends and acquaintances in Boston and New England. For many years past it has been Dr. McGarry's custom to spend a portion of his summer vacation in Boston and vicinity; and hence he is well known to Boston Catholics. St. Laurent College is attended by quite a goodly number of Catholic youths from New England.

* * *

The first monastery for females on record in Ireland is that of Kill Liaden in the County of Carlow, founded by St. Kiesan before the arrival of St. Patrick. St. Patrick founded those of Clann Bronach and Druimchas in the County of Longford; of Temple Bride and Temple na Fearta, or the Temple of Miracles, in the County of Armagh; the Abbey of Lin, near Carrickfergus; of Cluain, Dubhain, in the County of Tyrone; of Rose Oither, in the County of Fermanagh; of Ross Benchoir, in the County of Clare; and Killarrcht, in the County of Rosscommon.

* * *

Marty—Bishop Marty, who was recently installed at St. Louis as suffragan of the diocese of St. Cloud received a royal welcome on his return to that city. The party consisting of Archbishop Ireland, Bishops Cotter, Marty and McGolrick, were met at the depot by a great throng, and after an address by Mayor Bruchart, a parade numbering over 1,000 escorted the party to the Cathedral, where the formal installation took place. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Fathers Rasten and C. L. McDonald, and responses were made by Bishop Marty and Archbishop Ireland.

CATHOLIC—DOMESTIC.

Congressman William Bourke Cockran, has given a West Point cadetship to be competed for by the students of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York City.

* * *

Notre Dame University will this year confer the Laetare medal on Mrs. Sadlier, the well-known Catholic novelist. At present she is 75 years of age. and is living at Montreal, Canada.

* * *

The late Rev. Herman C. Foerneding, of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, left all of his estate, amounting to $20,000, with the exception of $1,000 to charitable and religious purposes.

* * *

Cardinal Gibbons has had a severe attack of the influenza, but is recovering. The Cardinal will sail for Rome the first of May, accompanied by Rev. Father Thomas, rector of the Baltimore Cathedral.

* * *

Last week an insane woman made an attempt to burn two Catholic churches at Washington D. C. Her attempts were frustrated before any damage was done. She was arrested and afterwards committed to an insane asylum.

* * *

The Sisters of St. Mary, of Chicago, are making an effort to build a home near Kenosha, Wis., as a summering place for children whose parents are unable to care for them properly. The plan is based on the system of the "Fresh Air Fund."

* * *

Mgr. Satolli celebrated Pontifical Mass at St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., on St. Patrick's Day. A noted sermon was preached by Rev. Father Richards, President of the Georgetown College, his subject being "The Work Accomplished by the Irish Race."

* * *

There is a bill now before the Illinois Legislature providing for an appropriation for the erection of a statue to Marquette at Chicago, in which city it is claimed, he should be honored, inasmuch as he was the first white man to dwell on the site were the World's fair city now stands.

* * *

The remains of Rev. Dr. Smith, of St. Joseph's Church, Patterson, N. J., the well-known writer on canon law, have been interred in Havannah, Cuba, where he died last week. A dispatch from the United States consul at Havana states that according to the laws of that country they cannot be exhumed for five years.

* * *

The committee appointed to consider the memorial for Rev. Father Sheehy, founder and first pastor of St. Ambrose Church, New York, held a meeting last Sunday. The memorial will take the form of the bust of the priest, four and a half feet in height. The money required has already been collected and work will be begun immediately.

* *

Rev. Isidor Hobi, O. S. B., died at St. Meinrad, Ind., on the 12th inst. He was born January 22, 1830, in the Canton of St. Gall He became a member of the Benedictine Order in 1855 and was ordained September 14, 1856. The following year he came to America and was stationed as missioner at the then young cloister of St. Mienrad.

* * *

The church of St. Benedict, the Moor, New York's colored Catholic edifice, has been closed and will be sold. This is because the colored population has gradually moved away from the vicinity of the church and it was found non-supporting. Father Burke. the pastor, is to give missions in the neighborhood of the present colored colony and endeavor to form a new church among them.

* * *

Rev. Kolazewski, the Cleveland Polish priest, who formed an independent Catholic church in that city, has been formally excommunicated, Bishop Horstmann having received the official documents from Rome. The matter was referred to the authorities at Rome some months ago. Kolazewski cannot now be received into the church again without the permission of the Holy Father.

* * *

The church of St. Louis, Cincinnati, celebrated the twenty-fith anniversary of its dedication March 17. The Solemn High Mass was sung by Mgr. E. Windhurst, assisted by Revs. E. Weiderhold and A. Drufner. The festive sermon was preached by Rev. A. Schweniger, of New York, the first pastor of the church. A grand entertainment in honor of the event was given in the evening at Music Hall.

* * *

The last report of the building fund of St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, for the education of priests for the negro missions, stated that $511,216.10 had been paid in. Since then $2,395 has been received from thirteen priests and $3,117 from other sources, of which $1 000 came from Hon. W. Bourke Corcoran, making the total received $617,340.00. As the winter will be barely over by the time the next report is made the work on the new seminary will be resumed next month.

* * *

Through the magnificent generosity of Mr. P. B. O'Brien, of New Orleans, La., a new church will, in a short time, grace Canal street, and serve as a temple of worship for the residents of the rear portion of the city. The new Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, will be a very handsome and commodious one. It will be 54 feet wide, 124 feet long and 50 feet high inside. and built of light colored bricks and Gothic, moulded bricks being used in the upper stories. The seating capacity will be about 700.

* * *

At the funeral services of Very Rev. Dean Seymour in Albany a few days ago, Father Flaherty, of St. Morris, recently silenced by Bishop McQuaid, entered the vestry, carrying his missal and a silver-headed cane, apparently intending to take part in the celebration of the Mass, when he was stopped by Vicar-General O'Hare, who commanded him to "go where he was wanted." Without answer Father Flaherty left the church through the vestry and re-entered the auditorium shortly after and took his seat among the worshippers.

* * *

The papal decree in relation to secret societies was recently temporarily suspended in Fall River, Mass., by Mgr. Satolli. In that city a lodge of Knights of Pythias is comprised entirely of Catholic French Canadians, and they asked the suspension of its decree in order that they might comply with their Easter duty. Two of the members were dying, and desired to receive the sacrament of the Church, and not forfeit their insurance money, which would have to be done if the strict letter of the degree was complied with. Under the representations made to Mgr. Satolli, the decree was suspended. In many of the larger diocese of the country, in charge of Cardinal Gibbons, and Archbishops, Feehan, Ireland, Riordan and Chapelle, the edict has not been promulgated, although the sixty day limit has been passed.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1895.

Order of the Forty Hours' Devotion.

In the Churches and Chapels in the Diocese of San Francisco, for the month of March.

March 31.—Passion Sunday.

Notre Dame Academy, San Francisco.

St. Raphael's College, San Rafael.

CALENDAR

For the Week Ending Saturday, April 6th 1894

March 31—Sunday—PASSION SUNDAY. S. Nicholas of Flue 1487.

April 1—Monday—S. Hugh 1132.

April 2—Tuesday—S. Francis o Paula, F. (Minims 1507.

April 3—Wednesday—S. Benedict the Moor. 589.

April 4—Thursday—S. Isadore Bp. D. Seville 639.—H. H.

April 5—Friday—FIRST FRIDAY—THE SEVEN DOLORES B V.M.—S, Vincent Ferrer O P. 1419—. 1st D., A. C., PR.

April 6th—Saturday—S. Celestine, I., P. 425—B. Juliana V., Corpus Christi 1258.

PATRON OF THE UNITED STATES

Mary Immaculate, pray for us.

TO OUR PATRONS.

Mr. A. C. Eimers has been appointed City Agent for the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC, and is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys due this paper, for subscriptions, advertisements, etc.

All orders for job printing for the California Publishing Company intrusted to Mr. Eimers will receive proper attention, and satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

There i$ a $mall matter that $ome of our ubcriber$ $eem to have allowed to e$cape their mind$. Thi$ of cour$e you will $ee to a$ $oon a$ you have read thi$ i$$ue.

Free and Open Churches

To the zealous priest, nothing is perhaps more trying than to have hired pews in his church. In Catholic countries the churches are free and open to all. Perfect equality obtains, poor and rich commingle and kneel side by side wherever devotion may lead them. In France there are chairs instead of benches. None are appropriated; any comer takes a vacant chair where he desires, and pays for it the modest sum of one or two cents. For the support of the House of God and Worship, there is the sad need of renting pews in the Catholic churches of America and Great Britian. The consequences are very unsatisfactory. The rich are put to the front; people unless well dressed are ashamed to come to the services; a system of espionage is insensibly created; seekers for truth are affrighted to trepass on the sittings of others. So much has the pew-system impeded the growth of holy faith, that efforts are being made to substitute some other system. The saintly Bishop Butt of Southwark, London, boldly made all the sittings in his Cathedral free. "It was in order," reports the Very Rev. Dean, "to meet the necessities of the faithful, made apparent by the fewness of the numbers that attended the Cathedral services upon the Sundays in years gone by. When other missions had been cut off and a careful count of the attendance at the cathedral on Sundays taken, it was found that the average was some 1600 per Sunday—a very small number out of the many thousands calling themselves Catholics who lived in the cathedral parish. Viewing this state of things, the Bishop decided that the responsibility of negligence of their religious duties on the part of his flock should not rest with him. Feeling the need of a free church in the midst of the people, he threw the Cathedral open. In undertaking this he trusted in God and the generosity of the faithful for its success. But in doing so he relinquished a certain and necessary revenue to the church which had hitherto come from bench rents and admission charges. How far had his Lordship's hopes been realized with regard to the success of this undertaking? In considering this the result of the second year must be taken into account. These were naturally of two sorts—first, the increased (if any) attendance; and secondly, whether the voluntary offerings received during the year had really compensated the Bishop for the loss of $2,000 per year, which, on an average in former times, had been received for bench rent and admission charges. The result of the experiment for the first year with regard to the increased attendance at the church on Sundays showed that the gross increase was some 15,800 more than in the previous year, or 304 more per Sunday.

Practically, the result was that in the revenues of the church $10 each Sunday had been lost, while there was a gain of 300 people attending at the Mass. Passing on the result of the second year's experiment, Dean Keatinge said the gross increase in the attendance at Mass upon the Sundays for the twelve months ending last September was 10,151 over the gross increase of the first year—that was, instead of having 100,620 as the the gross attendance at the Mass on Sundays there was an attendance of 110,772, while the voluntary offerings amounted to $184 more than the previous year. In the first year the loss sustained by the experiment, with regard to the revenues, was $500; this year the loss amounted to $310 (a considerable improvement on the first year), or $1700 more received in voluntary offerings from the people then when they had to pay for admission to the church or quarterly bench rents. Looking at the matter in another way, it came to this, that while the experiment cost the cathedral $6 more per week than in former years, the gain in the additional numbers at Mass each Sunday was on an average 459. Besides this, the Communions during the past year had considerably increased.

Woman's Suffrage.

The highest creature worship is by Holy Church given to woman in the person of Mary the Mother of God. In the roll of canonized saints female confessors, martyrs and virgins are as numerous as males. As auxiliaries in works of mercy, in the cause of education, and in intercession have women from the beginning of Christianity, been used by God's Church. No great religious order of men has been founded without a corresponding order of women being almost contemporaneously called into existence. Among her daughters the church can point to St. Theresa, to St. Catherine of Genoa as doctors in Theology, to St. Gertrude and others as experienced teachers of the spirtual life, to St. Catherine of Egygt as learned in philosphy, to a very host of scholarly female writers in our own and other centuries. Holy Church put woman on her true pedestal, and has secured to her all to make her sovereign in her home, and an efficient handmaid in forming the mind and heart of true men. No one can therefore honestly charge the Spouse of Christ with ameliorating woman's condition.

To extend to her suffrage and eligibility to office is not to increase either her power or her influence. "The extension of suffrage," says Brownson, "in modern times has cured or lessened no social or moral evil; and under it as under any other political system, the rich grow richer, and the poor poorer. Double dram, enfranchise the women, give them the political right to vote and be voted for; what single moral or social evil will it prevent or cure? . . . . The double dram would only introduce a double poison into the system, a new element of discord into the family, and through the family into society, and hasten the moment of dissolution. . . . All history proves that the corruptest epochs in a nation's life are precisely those in which women have mingled most in political affairs, and have had the most influcnce in their management. If they go into the political world, they will, if the distinction of the sex is lost sight of, have no special advantage over men, nor be more influential for good or for evil. If they go as women, using all the blandishments, seductions, arts and intrigues of their sex, their influence will tend more to corrupt and debase than to purify and elevate."

"Now we cannot see what possible benefit can result to the country by including women in the electoral people to go through the solemn farce of voting for a cut-and-dried ticket, or what additional public spirit, intelligence, wisdom or statesmanship would be gained by electing a woman for president, or women for representatives in Congress, for governors of States, or members of legislatures. We know not what element needed for the wise and salutary government of the Union or of the several States, that she can supply any better than it is supplied by the other sex."

It is misleading clap-trap to compare the election in convents and the holding office there, with political suffrage. Convents, their constitution and rules, their elections, are all under the supervision and approbation of ecclesiastical authority. If the privilege of voting were granted women we presume with Bishop Ireland, it would be a duty to exercise it. Now its evil effect would be seen more among nuns than any one else. They could not exercise individual choice from knowledge of the candidates, their convents would be fields of political pandemonium; their holy garments and pure ears would on the day of election be sullied by contact with brazen lewd suffragists. Just as woman suffrage would disintegrate homes so would it wreck and destroy convents if exercised by its inmates.

ROMEWARD.

One of the most readable of able series of articles which is just now appearing in Casselli's Saturday Journal, entitled "Through England in Rags," is the journalistic vagrant's experience of "Begging at Monasteries." It would seem, as far as may be, that our regular monastic orders follow the traditions of their predecessors of seven centuries ago. In the monastery at Charnwood Forest the writer found himself in the company of scores of tramps bent on the same errand as himself—that of obtaining the hospitality of the monastery. This they did in good old-fashioned style. No questions were asked, and no one was refused a dole.

The relief given to wayfarers at the different monastic institutions up and down the country varies considerably, and the pity of it is that such an ancient custom is scarcely ever availed of except by the most undeserving class in the community. But, even though it is abused, it is far from our desire to see it abolished. It is the little that is reserved to us of the social side of what the monks of old did for the poor before they were despoiled of the means of helping them.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

THE ALMONERS OF THE POOR.

Every day at the Carmelite Monastery, Kensington, the rule of the Carmelite Order with regard to relieving the poor is carried out in all its pristine fervor. Some 120 to 130 poor men assemble at the monastery door, and here they are presented with a large bowl of soup and bread and this every day in the year, notwithstanding the well-known poverty of this ancient Order.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

The controversy about the good or the evil of the World's Parliament of Religions still goes on in our Protestant exchanges. Some seem to think that the Parliament should have reunited Christendom. Its only theological value was its testimony to the moral universality of a belief in a Supreme Being. Infidels have asserted that Buddhism, which is said to number 400,000,000, is a rationalistic religion without any conception of God. This would, if true, seriously impair the force of the moral argument for the existence of God. The Parliament showed that the human family believes in the existence of a Supreme Being or Power, and that all mankind have some religious ideas and moral aptitudes. Even the Australasian cannibals, that are lowest in the scale of humanity, have a fear of evil spirits, although without a conception of God or of the moral law. Yet in this travelers may not represent them aright. As to the union of religions and the spread of Christianity, there is only one way—one Lord, one faith, one church. If men do not join that, there never will be any union of Christendom brought about by world's parliaments or evangelical associations.

INDIAN MISSION WORK.

Sadlier's Catholic Directory for 1895 contains on page 475, a summary of the Indian mission work performed under the auspices of the Catholic Church. The total Iudian population is estimated at 200,000, but less than 40,000 are inventoried as Catholics. It appears that there are 55 Indian mission schools, mostly under the charge of the Jesuits, Franciscans and Benedictines, and that altogether they educate something under 4,000 pupils. After all, the whole fabric of Indian mission work is no very extensive enterprise. The Negro mission work sustained by the Catholic Church is quite as extensive as the Indian mission work, although it receives no government aid. There are nearly 100 Catholic schools among the American negroes, with some 6,000 pupils.

EPISCOPALIAN PASTORAL LETTERS.

The "Outlook" has the following common sense commentary on the pastoral letter of the Protestant Episcopalians:

'The church has spoken—the matter is settled,' says the "Churchman." It is for Episcopalians to determine whether six Bishops constitute the church. It is no discredit to these six eminent prelates to say that we should prefer one Pope to a committee with papal authority. Barring this criticism, we must frankly reiterate our conviction that either this letter means more than it appears to mean on its surface, or it was a needless utterance. If it simply reaffirms the two doctrines of revelation and incarnation, it is needless. If it means that no man can believe in the incarnation who thinks the stories of the virgin birth in Luke and Matthew inadequately attested, and no man can believe in revelatian who accepts what we may call the evolutionary view of the Bible, it at... ts to determine by authority without discussion what can be accomplished only by a deliberative assembly after discussion. And, finally, if it means, as by some of its critics it is taken to mean, that the views of the more radical wing in the Episcopal Church are heretical, it has attempted to try and condemn men without hearing or trial—an attempt which has never succeeded in Anglo-Saxon communities and never will. If we might be permitted to offer our counsels to the liberals in the Episcopal Church, it would be that they decline to accept the "Churchman's" declaration that 'the church has spoken—the matter is settled,' and accept the interpretation of the letter offered by one of its most distinguished signers—Bishop Potter, who writes: 'The pastoral letter may be said, if any one chooses to say so, to have little more value than is expressed in the more or less close consensus of opinion of some half-dozen individuals.' We advise the liberals to choose to say so, and to claim and use their liberty of prophesying accordingly."

The Future Papal Conclave.

The February number of the "Revue de Paris" is interesting for a paper on 'Le Futur Conclave," contributed by Mgr. Boeglin, who it will be remembered was formerly editor of the "Moniteur de Rome," in which capacity he was disgracefuily expelled from Italy by the Crispi government. The subject is a delicate one for so devoted an admirer of Pope Leo to treat. That the present glorious Pontiff may live for many years to come is the ardent prayer of all as well as the Monsignor, who has suffered so much in proof of his attachment to the Holy Father. But inasmuch as the future conclave is already being made a frequent subject in newspaper articles, thus giving rise to all sorts of absurd rumors and opinions, Mgr. Boeglin has thought it necessary to clear the issue. He is of the opinion that there is a plot to choose a Pope who shall be antagonistic to French interests and a powerful supporter of the Triple Alliance. An effort will also be made to destroy the French protectorate over the East. But France is aware of the danger and will be on her guard. The writer concludes with the belief that God will probably assign to His first minister on earth a higher human and social role in order to be in harmony with living realities. "The Sacred College will soon contain more foreigners than Italians. I know that certain 'patriots' protest against this invasion of the 'straniero.' But it must come. It is the nature of things, following as it does the pacific conquests made by the gospel. Canada, the United States, South America, Africa, the East, Australia have or will have their Cardinals. The current will break through all lines, overturn all barricades. Colonial politics, the evangelization of far-off continents, the opening out of India and Africa, the events in the far East, all will help it on, and finally make it absolutely necessary. What becomes, in presence of such magnificent perspectives, of the miserable and petty intrigues of back-stair politicians? How vain and frivolous after all are the designs of the local power, which thinks to place the cross of Savoy over the tiara of St. Peter! The Cardinals, whom it is thought to intimidate, carry in their Catholic soul, in the sanctuary of an incorruptible conscience, in their intelligences penetrated in the light and goodness, the secret of the future."

Dont's For Lent.

Don't think that your sackcloth is a failure if it isn't cut in the latest style.

Don't repent to-day what you are sure to do to-morrow. That leads to unhappiness.

Don't borrow trouble while its Lent.

Don't mistake biliousness for repentance.

Don't bother to much about your neighbor's views of this life and the next. Make Lent a local issue.

Don't let your wife do the Lenten duties of the family, but try to live up to your better half.

Don't let charity cover too many sins.

Don't forget that gossip is the re creation of the Evil One.

Don't demand more of other men than you require from yourself.

Don't forget that those who fast are happier than those who are fast.

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Angelica, 75c. $1 and $1.50 gal.
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LOCAL CATHOLIC NEWS.

Sudden Death of Rev. Brother Alexander.

LARGE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Amateurs to Present Julius Caesar for the Benefit of Holy Cross Church.

The news of the death of Rev. Brother Alexander, president of Sacred Heart College, which occurred suddenly on Sunday morning was a great shock to his thousands of friends in the city and State. For some weeks past, Brother Alexander had been a sufferer from the grip and cold, alternately sick and well, one day confined to his bed and the next day teaching his classes.

On Saturday afternoon, he went down town on business connected with the College. On his return, he complained of feeling tired, took to his bed, and after passing a restless night, died early on Sunday morning, surrounded by his confreres at the College. His end was a peaceful, happy one, being fortified with all the comforts of religion.

Brother Alexander was a native of Boston, and came to this city with his parents when a small boy. He was educated at St. Mary's College, graduating from the institution in 1869. After his graduation he taught in the college until 1880, when he became an instructor in the Sacred Heart College, and continued as such until last July, when he was elected President of the institution. His specialty was mathematics, and so fond was he of teaching that even after he was made President he continued with his classes. He was a good manager, and during the time he directed the college he materially increased its prosperity. He was a universal favorite with the boys, over whom he had a remarkable influence. He was of a jovial disposition and had a kind, cheery word for every one. He was witty and good company, and will be sadly missed by the brothers of the college. He leaves a mother, two sisters and a brother, Dr. McCarthy, all residents of this city.

The popular esteem in which Brother Alexander was held was evidenced by the throngs that called at Sacred Heart College to view his remains, and by the multitudes that attended his funeral at St. Mary's Cathedral on Tuesday morning. Hundreds of his old classmates, and the students whom he had taught were present.

At the head of the funeral cortege when it left the college were the students of St. Mary's College, followed by those of the Sacred Heart College, each wearing a band of crepe on the arm. Then followed the hearse, with the following pall-bearers, all Brothers of the Christian schools: Rev. Brother Albian of St. Mary's College; Vidonna, from the Sacred Heart College; Michael of San Rafael; Florinus of Oakland; Lascian of St. Peter's; Xenophon of Sacred Heart College: Hugh of Oakland; William of St. Mary's and Vivian of Temescal.

These were followed by the Brothers from the different communities of the order. The clergy and religious orders were well representated at the Solemn Requiem High Mass, celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral. Rev. Father Byrne was the celebrant of the Mass, Rev. Father Cottle, deacon, Rev. Father Coyle, sub-deacon, and Rev. P. Mulligan, master of ceremonies. The choir was composed of students and brothers.

The interment was at Mount Calvary cemetery, and long line of carriages followed the remains to the cemetery.

Holy Cross.

Some weeks ago it was announced in these columns that Rev. Father McGinty had under contemplation the erection of a handsome new stone church on the lot adjoining the present frame structure. Steps have now been taken to expedite the work, and in order to facilitate the raising of funds, a dramatic representation is to be given at the Baldwin Theatre on the evenings of April 25th and 26th with a matinee on Saturday, the 27th, at which Julius Cæsar will be produced.

Richard Hotaling and Frank Murasky will alternate in the parts of Brutus and Cassius. James A. Keane, Miss Fannie Bowman, Miss Morrill and other leading amateurs of the city will take part, and the entire arrangement of the affair will be in the hands of James Carden, Sr. A company from the First Regiment, N. G. C., will furnish the soldiers, and the gladiators will be supplied without limit by the members of the Olympic Club. Tickets have already been placed on sale, and the ladies of the parish, who are looking for the success of the affair, are rapidly disposing of the same.

The novel idea of a dramatic presentation of this kind, added to Father McGinty's popularity, is sure to make a notable sum for the benefit of the church.

Alameda.

Mrs. Mary Duffy, died on Saturday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George E. Lewis, at 1551 Verdi street, after a lingering illness. She was was the wife of Edward Duffy, and mother of James and Thomas Duffy, and a relative of Rev. Father Duffy, of this city. She was a native of Ireland, 69 years of age. R. I. P.

Santa Clara.

The baseball enthusiasts of the college are looking forward with pleasure to a visit from the nine of the Olympic Club, who will cross bats with the first nine of the college on the campus tomorrow afternoon. Both nines are composed of very strong material and a very interesting game will result.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC:—Let me thank you for the excellent and instructive reading of your journal as well as congratulate you on the honesty in acknowledging the source of your extracts. It is one of the superstitions of modern journalism that their matter must be original, and as a result a great deal of rubbish is published, and when good things are taken from other sources no acknowledgment is made, though readers often discover the thief and learn to distrust unduly perhaps. This, like most dishonesty, defeats its own purpose because the intelligent reader has become to recognize that specialists are the proper sources of information in their own line of work. A journal is an individual devoted to a special line of knowledge, naturally receives a reader's acceptance than one who speaks or writes from a smattering of a subject. Modern life demands information on a multitude of subjects, and the average modern individual has not always time to read up for himself nor does he always know where to seek for such knowledge. This catering is the work of the good journalist. Readers care very little whether the facts are second hand or not as long as they are facts. History repeats itself. There is very little that is truly original now-a-days. In fact it would be a great improvement if half the lectures and sermons that are given were extracts from the best sources instead of being very second rate originals. Your selections are admirable and your readers enjoy them greatly.

ALICE T. TOOMY.
San Francisco.
March 25, 1895.

Death of Father Rosa.

Details of the assassination of Father Antonio Rosa, stationed at the Antofogasta Mining Company's settlement in Bolivia, South America, have reached San Francisco. Father Bosa was a native of San Francisco, and went to Bolivia about five years ago. The settlement was celebrating the feast of of the village saint and Father Rosa led the festivities. A number of Chilians followed him to his home, and after killing him rifled the little church and fled. They would have been massacred had not a body of Chilian troops charged the crowd and rescued the men. There were eighteen of the murderers in all. They were hurried to prison and remained there until Chili turned them over to Bolivia.—Exchange.

But little is know of Father Rosa in this city. The news of his death was received here some months ago, and was published at the time in the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC. The above item which is now going the rounds of the Eastern Catholic press is probably based upon the article which appeared in this paper at that time.

Lenten Season.

Remember this is near the end of the Lenten season. Try and improve the opportunities offered to you to atone or make amends for your misgivings. Remember prayer is a powerful means of obtaining many things which could not be otherwise secured. Be mindful of your duty to God, to your family and yourself.

FROM AND ABOUT IRELAND.

At a meeting of the Irish National Federation, recently held in Philadelphia, it was reported that since its organization the Federation has sent over $100,000 to Ireland for the purpose of aiding the Home cause.

* * *

His Grace Archbishop Walsh, in sending a check for twenty guineas for the Irish Parliamentary Fund, asks if the time has not come to make a strong appeal to the home-rule representatives in the name of the people of Ireland and for the sake of Ireland to work together on a basis of united action satisfactory to all.

* * *

Robert Vincent Maxwell, solicitor, has been appointed Clerk of the Crown and Peace for County Longford. Mr. Maxwell is a member of a respectable old Catholic family, is possessed of high legal acumen, and has ever been a generous subscriber to all National movements, as well as those of a charitable nature.

* * *

The Protestant ministers at Muncie, Ind., attempted to prevent the holding of a St. Patrick's Day celebration in that city. They waited on the local prosecuting attorney and endeavored to get him to issue an infunction to restrain the Catholics from giving their proposed concert and entertainment on Sunday night, but he declined to interfere.

* * *

Great anxiety has been occasioned in the district of Nenagh among those have contracts for the repair of the public roads by the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench preventing them from receiving their half-yearly payments at the coming assizes, on the ground that the county surveyors' certificates ordering payments were granted at a time when the half year was not quite completed. If the decision takes effect no fewer than 30,000 small farmers and laborers will be left without their money at the various assizes now close at hand. The sums involved amount to something like $2,500,000, and if this be withheld at a time when distress is so prevalent, terrible hardship will be inflicted on a large and industrious class.

* * *

Three types are at least observable in the south of Ireland—first, the dark, Italian-looking Celt, also found in Devon; secondly, the tall, yellow-haired Danish type, and thirdly, the aboriginal Aryan of the Volga, with red or auburn hair, and blue or green eyes, who may also be found in Cornwall. The acquiline type of Wales differs considerably from that of the Irish, and the Irish language is nearer akin to Cornish than to Welsh. The traditional Irishman of carricatures is not often seen in the south, though this type is not unknown, even among the upper classes. The soft features and bright eyes of the modest, pleasant women present many varieties of beauty, and the mingled race of Cork and Kerry—fairer as a rule than of the far west—is as vigorous as any in Scotland or in Yorkshire.

* * *

The municipal franchise bill for Ireland has passed its second reading in the House of Commons. This bill, if passed, will go a long way towards remedying a most scandalous abuse. While the parliamentary franchise in Ireland has been extended so as to come within measurable distance of manhood suffrage, the municipal franchise has remained in its old disgraceful condition. We forget the exact figures, but we believe it is true that not one in ten of the adult male population in the city of Dublin can at present vote for a member of the Dublin corporation. It is certainly time that this state of things should be remedied, and it must seem strange to people in this country that such a state of things should have endured so long. That it should have endured so long is probably due to the fact that in most of the cities the nationalists have been able to elect their men easily in spite of the restricted franchise.

Woman,s Sphere.

We may differ as to our views of Dr. Parkhurst's way of obtaining information. But we can ill afford to shut our eyes to the result of his observation. In the last two issues of the "Ladies Home Journal" he has written two excellent articles. One is on the "True Mission of Woman." We commend both to the careful consideration of our readers. The following excerpts are illustrations of their value:

"It is to the family, therefore, that we shall have to look as being the prime point of concern in all that relates to the weal of our times and our kind. The strength and health of society are to be measured by the amount of affectionate emphasis that is laid on the home idea; and the wholesomeness of society is simply the sanctity of the home writ large. Homes are each of them the separate roots that carry their several contributions to the organized structure of the general life.

All of this holds whether society be considered in its religious relations, which we know as the church, or in its secular ones, known as the state. The home is the first church, and the home is the first state."

Having laid down that marriage is not so generally thought of as formerly, Dr. Parkhurst gives this painful evidence:

"One of the saddest lessons I have learned in the three years past has been the number of men and women who are living in habitual disregard of their marriage vows; all of which becomes well-nigh disheartening when it is remembered that the power of the home over the children never falls out of ratio with the holiness of the tie between the father and mother.

It will be understood what I mean when I say that the home is tending to degenerate into a physical convenience—a place to eat in and to sleep in, but not the local axis of all that concerns its members in the higher relations and aspects of their life."

And in his second paper, the Doctor makes very clear what his idea of woman's sphere is.

"Whatever certain adventurous women may think about it, it is sufficiently clear that Nature has certain pretty decided opinions of its own on the matter, and that Nature has so wrought its opinions into the tissue of woman's physical constitution and function that any feminine attempt to mutiny against wifehood, motherhood and domestic 'limitations' is a hopeless and rather imbecile attempt to escape the inevitable. All the female congresses in the world might combine in colossal mass meeting and vote with passionate show of hands that woman's sphere is coincident with the spherity of the globe or even of all the heavens; but the very idiosyncrasy of her physical build and the limitations essentially bound up in it will sponge out her mass meeting resolutions as fast as she can pass them. It is well enough for her to say that she wishes she were a man; but she is not, and till she is, she might as well succumb to the fact that God and Nature had very different intentions for her from what He had for her brothers, and that He recorded His intentions in a way that He has taken some pains to prevent her being able to forget."

The Doctor pursues his argument by citing Scripture to which we can make no objection:

"The greatest thing a woman can do is to do the thing that she was specifically endowed and ordained to do, and that is to bear children and train them for the uses and service of the world they are born into, and only such women as are morally or intellectually incompetent to appreciate the full denotement of this, or who have greater ambition for aggressiveness or conspicuity than they have for fulfilling their mission, will be inclined to resent this statement of the case as an indignity. I have yet to be convinced that any very considerable number of the sex are disposed to resist Nature's intentions for them, but the actuating impulse of those who do is doubtless a passion for some sort of celebrity, and an impatience at the seclusion and the restraints which femininity, so construed, imposes upon them. They are not content to be known only in their children, and that is one great reason why their children are so little known. If Jochebed had had her head full of theories about an enlarged sphere for women, and had gone about Egypt stumping for female enfranchisement, the little hero of the bulrushes would probably have shared the fate of the other male children of the period, and the law-giver of Israel never have been heard of. So if Hannah, instead of devoting herself to the little incipient prophet, had been plotting to make a great world for Hannah, Samuel, it is natural to suppose, would never have heard the voice of the Lord, nor have initiated the prophetic period of Israel. What the world admires in the princess of women, the Virgin Mary, is simply that she made possible the infant of Bethelehem and the man of Galilee. Any woman who calls it intrusive limitation to be held to the paths of these three mothers in Israel, lacks the paths of these three mothers in Israel, lacks the true genius of her sex and is a feminine mistake.

The Landlords All Are Going.

(Written for the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC.)

The landlords all are going,
With a vengeance on their heads;
Too long they've kept poor Erin on her knees
And will they cry peccavi!
As they view the old homesteads,
Of the millions driven far beyond the seas.

Their halls still standing naked,
Sad souvenirs of the woe,
And misery inflicted by the crimes,
Of those heartless evictors,
Who raised the rooftrees low,
Of generations gone in olden times.

Our people now are sweeping
From their homes with merciless hand.
Rack-renting and evictions have their sway,
Continued oppression
Is the fate of our dear land,
For the landlord and the agent have their way.

A wail comes from the mountain,
And is answered from the vale—
The sheriff and his train just now have past.
The air is sick with sorrow,
'Tis alas! the same sad tale—
Tis oppression and eviction to the last.

No; compunction is not theirs,
Nor is sorrow for the past,
Invaders and evictors they must be!
Cromwellan's blood is boiling
In its hatred to the last--
They'd die before they see poor Erin free.

But the people now have risen
Like an angry surging sea,
The day of Ireland's freedom is at hand.
Ablaze shall be each hilltop
When old FODHLA shall be free
From the tyrants and the traitors of our land.

J. B. QUINLAN,

[The above verses suggested themselves to me by the tyranny I saw practised in and around the little town of Cahir, county Tipperary. The landlords are perhaps the very best of their tribe, but the agent, Rochfort, is a tyrant of about 140 lbs. In the worst of times Lord Linsmore did not evict. Then he had a good agent. I find by the papers that he has, however, joined the evictor's list. Rochfort is the agent. This is enough. Rochfort always helped his bailiffs to rip the cattle in their stalls. He helped to put Jo. Fenton in jail under Foster and Jo. Fenton died.]

J. B. Q.

Woman's Civic Work.

That woman can do untold good in creating sincere patriotism and true political virtue is written on the tablets of all nations. Ireland, Poland, and our own country bear witness to the fact in modern day. But there is an equally patent historical fact, that the most degrading periods of nations have been when women have appeared most in public. It is in the home that virtue is taught, here woman is paramount. Her good influence is felt in private, not in public. Amid the hurly-burly of the registering of the votes of females, it is refreshing to learn that in Baltimore—sacred to the memory of a great Catholic colonist, Charles J. Bonaparte, of good French Catholic blood, has interested the Arundel Club bearing the title of England's Catholic Duke, to use woman's true power for good government. Here is the news from the daily press:

Charles J. Bonaparte, the leader of the municipal reform movement in Baltimore, has interested the women of the Arundel Club in this work, and they will form a woman's good government club. Mrs. Dickinson, President of the recent Woman's Congress at Washington, and Miss Bond and Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, of New York, will assist the Baltimore women in organizing the club. Branches will be established all over the city for the purpose of enlisting the interest of women in the cause of good government that they may use their influence upon their husbands, brothers and sweethearts to vote only for the best men for municipal offices. The wives of many lawyers, professors of the Johns Hopkins University, and prominent women members of the Society of Friends are interested in the movement.

For the Prisoners.

A number of the Jesuit Fathers each week visit the Catholic prisoners in the jails of this city, and the Catholic inmates of other institutions. To these persons they bring Catholic books and newspapers, but the demand oftentimes exceeds the supply. If any of our readers have any Catholic newspapers or books which they can spare, they will confer a favor upon the Fathers by sending these papers and books to St. Ignatius College, 214 Hayes street, marked "For the Prisoners." In addition to the comfort this action will bring to the poor unfortunates, the Fathers will remember the benefactors when offering their several Masses, so that a double benefit will be received. We trust our readers will see that the Fathers are well supplied henceforth with Catholic literature.

Personal.

The editor of the CALIFORNIA CATHOLIC has been under the weather for the past two weeks, and in consequence the size of the regular paper has been curtailed. It is our intention to immediately resume the publication of an eight-page paper, with new and interesting features added. The present size is only temporary, but as the duties involved in the preparation of a larger paper are so many, it requires the use of all our time and faculties which has not been possible while suffering from the grip.

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For single subscribers for six months, when accompanied by the 75 cents necessary to pay for a six months' subscription, we will present a handsome illustrated, gilt-bound prayer-book of 190 pages, containing prayers at Mass and at Vespers, instructions for confession and Communion, etc., a most complete and useful little book. We have also on hand an assortment of pictures. 13x16 inches in size, comprising such subjects as the Sacred Heart of Jesus or Mary, St. Joseph, St. Anthony, Immaculate Conception, etc. These are offered on the same terms as the prayer-book and will be given until the present supply is exhausted.

What Is the Vatican?

The Vatican is a word which is often used, but there are many who do not understand its import. The term refers to a collection of buildings on one of the seven hills of Rome which covers a space of 1,200 feet in breadth. It is built on the spot once occupied by the garden of Nero. About the year 1160 Pope Eugenius built it on a magnificent scale. Innocent II., a few years afterwards, gave it up as a lodging to Peter II., King of Aragon. Soon after the return of the Pontifical Court to Rome, from Avignon, the Vatican was put into a state of repair, again enlarged, and it was thenceforward considered as the regular palace and residence of the popes, who one after the other, added fresh buildings to it, and gradually encircled it with antiquities, statues, pictures and books, until it became the richest depository in the world.

Hoffman's Directory.

The tenth volume of Hoffman's Catholic Directory and Clergy List has just been issued. A number of improvements and additions have been made in the present number. All reports of dioceses are so arranged that the report for each pa ish is given under its proper head, showing what missions are attended from each parish. besides the schools and other institutions belonging thereto. A complete alphabetical list of all places in the United States at which churches are locate is also given.

For sale by A Waldteufel, 721 Market street.

Fish for Lent.

As usual with the approach of the Lenten season, Sbarboro & Co. have put in a splendid stock of all kinds of fish, pickled, salt and smoked. These goods are of prime quality, and are sold at prices which place them within the reach of all. See advertisement on third page.

Seward—"Were you aware that Noah understood all about electricity?" Baldwin—"Oh; did he?" Seward—"Most assuredly; he made the arc light on Ararat."

RAIN INDICATIONS.

Why Cirrus Clouds Tell With Almost Absolute Certainty of Coming Storms.

In order to better understand the role placed by cirrus clouds as rain indicators, we must first discuss the causes of these occurrences. A study of the weather indications and barometrical readings, as they appear in our daily papers from the report of our "Weather Bureau," shows that areas of high or low air pressure are constantly passing over the earth's surface in irregular succession. The areas of high atmospheric pressure—or barometric maxima, meteorologically expressed—stay longer in one locality than the areas of low pressure—the depression or barometrical minima. These last are more or less defined currents of air, which circle in the form of wind around the region of the lowest atmospheric pressure, moving always from north to west or from south to east—the reverse of the hands of a clock. It must not be imagined, however, that the air simply moves around this area of depression, but rather that it is constantly being drawn into its center and is carried upward in great whirls or spirals. As the air rises, it expands and becomes colder. The vapors it contains condense into clouds and finally are transformed into rain. The center of the barometrical depression is therefore marked by cloudy, rainy weather. The wind which encircles the depression becomes more active as the difference of the atmospheric pressure becomes more marked, or, in other words, as the barometer falls.

In brief, therefore, barometrical depressions are caused by huge ascending spirals, or whirls of air, which are carried upward to extreme heights, and from there are wafted in any direction. In these heights the humidity of the atmosphere is frozen and is wafted away in closed forms which are composed of ice crystals. These are none other than cirrus clouds, and they may float several hundred miles from the seat of the depression. It will now be seen why cirrus clouds may be justly regarded as forerunners of rain, even when they make their appearance in clear weather. They tell with absolute certainty of an approaching atmospheric depression, and this is substantiated by a gradual falling of the barometer soon after they make their appearance.—Home and Country.

Mining In the Arctic Circle.

Few people are probably aware of the fact that modern industry has already got a foothold in the arctic regions, and that mines are worked on a large scale and a railroad regularly operated in such high latitudes. This is the case in Sweden, where the Lulea-Gellivare railroad, built for the purpose of carrying iron ore from the Gellivare mines to the seaport at Lulea, extends 50 miles above the arctic circle and enjoys the distinction of being the first railroad to open up the frigid zone. Gellivare excursion trains will yet be running to arctic summer resorts. In the meantime explorers will keep on hunting for lecture material and returning to civilization to peddle it out on the platform.—New Orleans Picayune.

"Pat Malloy," the famous Irish melody, was written by Dion Boucicault for his play "Arrah na Pogue." For five or six years its use by bands during the processions of St. Patrick's day was almost universal.

Egyptian lamps, dating, it is believed, from 3000 B. C., have been discovered in the catacombs along the Nile.

A long Greek lance, such as the men of the phalanx carried, cost about $1.50.

The late Oliver Wendell Holmes in his last work "Over the Tea-cups" bears this testimony remarkable to Protestants but an ordinary truth to the children of the church. "So far as I have observed persons nearing the end of life the Roman Catholics understand the business better than Prostestants. I have seen a good many Roman Catholics on their dying beds; and it always appeared to me that they accepted the inevitable with the composure which showed that their belief, whether or not the best to live by, was a better one to die by than most the harder ones that have replaced it."

Hedges—The great Paulist mission at the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, was brought to a close on Sunday last, the Rev. S. B. Hedges, the superior, preaching the final sermon to 1,600 young men. The temperance work, always an especial feature of the Paulist mission, produced most gratifying results; 500 married women; 500 married men; 792 children; 1,000 single women and 800 young men signed a card of total abstinence. Between 6,000 and 7,000 persons approached Holy Communion during the mission.

McCarthy—Justin McCarthy presided on Monday evening, the 18th inst., at the annual Nationalist banquet in London. He said in his speech that there was neither division nor faction in the party—that all were pledged to secure Ireland's autonanny and to nothing else. John Dillon, T. P. O'Connor and others uttered similar sentiments.

Civil War as a Game.

C. F. Jones has invented a parlor game which bids fair to become a popular pastime as a game of strategy if the enthusiasm manifested by those who have seen the game is any criterion. A simple geometrical arrangement of two interlapping triangles constitutes the board and the soldiers are draughts of various designs to represent the officers, artillery, cavalry and infantry. As it borrows from military science its several features, the game is called "Militaire," and is based on the American Civil War. To be victorious one player must put his general (Grant) into Richmond, and likewise the other his general (Lee) into Washington. Thus the war can be fought over again, but in a friendly spirit, without blood-spilling. The game seems to occupy a position between checkers and chess.

A Child's Prayer.

A little girl, of New Orleans, in saying her prayers the other night, was told to pray for her father and mother, who are both very ill, and for one of the servants who had lost her husband. She did as instructed, and concluded her petition with these words: "And now, O God, take good care of yourself, because if anything should happen to you we would all go to pieces. Amen."

Walsh—Hon. Patrick Walsh, United States Senator from Georgia for the unexpired term, is one of the most conspicuous members of the Catholic laity of the country. He is a native of Ireland, and a printer by trade. He worked at his trade in Charleston by day, earning enough to pay for his tuition at night. He is a graduate of Georgetown College, served on the Confederate side in the war.

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